CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Views of the Distinguished Diplomatist Upon Our Foreign and Home Policy.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

What the Arbitrator Thinks of the Acceptance of the "New Rules."

THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ACCEPT THEM

England Most Interested in Getting All Other Pewers to Adhere to Them.

Our Indian Management "Unfortunate."

Mr. Adams' Opinions on the Louisiana Troubles and Southern Reorganization Generally.

"THE WHOLE POLICY IS WRONG."

Mr. Seward's Plan of Reconstruction Most Advisable.

THE REVIVAL OF OUR COMMERCE.

Charles Francis Adams, the orator of the Seward memorial, which took place in this city yesterday, left Albany this morning by the ten minutes to ter o'clock train of the Boston and Albany Railroad, in company with his son, Mr. Brookes Adams, and travelled on his return to the "Hub" in the special Wagner drawing room car "Massasoit," which the Joint Legislative Committee had used to escort him to this "aynciente borough." It was the desire of Senator Perry and other gentlemen of the Legislature that a delegation should accompany the dis tinguished diplomatist on his way, but Mr. Adams declined the offer, as he thought it was a needless trouble. Governor Dix and Mr. Pierson, of the Assembly, accompanied Mr. Adams to the depot and bade him farewell.

En route to Boston there were present Senators C. H. Adams, Henry C. Murphy, William Johnson, William B. Woodin, Lieutenant-Governor Robinson and Hon. W. S. Clapp, Chairman of the Assem biy Committee. These were all that could possibly be spared, as the cnarter was in the order of business for Wednesday in the House, and the remain der of the House Committee concluded to remain for the legislation and

on Thursday at Pittsfield, Mass., returning thence to Albany with him. Senator Perry, of the committee, remained in Albany to perfect the arrange ment for the memorial services, and the admirable manner in which he discharged his duties needs no commendation, for it was the subject of continuous and repeated congratulation vesterday and to-day. The committee was well prepared to make matters comfortable for its distinguished guest and converted the drawing room car into a travelling hotel, with Charles E. Leland, of the Delayan, as caterer, assisted by the everlasting and irrepressible Mr. Joseph Owens, the champion sable champagne and salad slinger of the State. "Joe" is one of the institutions of the Delavan and of the Legislature and has seen more thousands of dollars change hands in "cnips" fingered by our lawmakers than most other men of his complexion, height and weight. It would be some thing fearful if Joe should ever make up his mind to write a book giving his actual experience while He has learned one thing very thoroughly as the result of his observations, for says that "in a good game of poker four aces will beat the world, and five aces won't beat nothin'." The trip to and from Boston was devoid of special incident, but was interesting, from the fact that it was thoroughly enjoyable from first to ever seen Mr. Adams before, but all contributed to make the occasion as pleasant to their guest as possible, and the time was spent in iriendly conversation and social intercourse. In one of the intervals on the return to Albany Senator Charles

versation and social intercourse. In one of the intervals on the return to Albany Senator Charles H. Adams, of this county, took the opportunity to introduce me as a representative of the press to Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, and the result was a conversation which will denbtless prove extremely interesting to the readers of the Herald.

Mr. Adams is a well-preserved gentleman of, perhaps, sixty-two or sixty-three years of age, with a clear, heaithy complexion and hair bleached to whiteness. He has clear, bright blue eyes, is somewhat below the medium height, has a large mouth, indicative of great firmness in the expression of the lips, and wears a narrow fringe of white beard and whiskers about his face. In manner he is easy, sell-possessed, courteous, but always dignified, and inclines rather to the type of an English nobleman than of a republican statesman. Reflecting, after a few minutes' conversation upon ordinary affairs, that Mr. Adams had held the lofty position of arbitrator of the United States before the Geneva Conference, it occurred to me that I had in my travelling bag a copy of the London Saturday Review. Containing an article upon the debate in the House of Commons on THE "NEW RULES" in the Adams if he had seen the article in question.

He replied:—"Let me see, that was in the last number. Yes, I've seen it. I have read also the debate in the House of Commons on the same subject from an English paper. I take the Saturday Review regularly."

"I preceive," I remarked, "that the Review inclines to the opinion that neither England nor America is satisfied with the result of the Convention so far as the "rules' are concerned."

"Yes, well, the Review is not exactly the best criterion of public opinion in the world in my judgment," replied Mr. Adams. "It is rather given to saying sharp things, indeed it seems to me sometimes to say things for the effect the expression will preduce rather than for the force of the logic. It inclines to be very caustic. I am more disposed, as a general thing, toward the v

"Do you understand that such a sentiment of

Specialor; they are usually more renective and thoughtful."

"Do you understand that such a sentiment of disappointment exists in England in reference to these "ules" as is represented?" I asked.

"Oh, I think it is simply a matter of temper with the element that seeks to agitate the subject," replied Mr. Adams. "I think I'M. All kegulate it subject of the renewal to the subject of the relation of the thing about it after a little time. You see, England feels that she has a great interest at stake in determining this subject of the rights and obligations of neutrals. In fact that interest with her is a paramount one. Her commerce is very vast, and in its very vastness is constituted one of the elements of her vulnerability."

"Then you do not think she will say any particular stress upon the promulgation of the "rules' as binding other than the treaty Powers."

"No, I think not, at present. This is a mere matter of present political agitation; but I cannot see any reason to think she will make any attempt to force acceptances of the provisions or obligations of the three rules. She will probably submit the questions to all the other Powers, without in anywise insisting on them, and will wait for time and events to shape their decisions and actions. So far as some of the Powers go, it can make very little difference to her. She holds the balance of power affoat, and will exert herself always to retain it, while there are comparatively jew of the other Powers that can lay any considerable claim to her consideration with reference to the rules. It is true that in case of a war she might find it extremely advantageous to have

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fluence in other wars to come as she has done in the past. So far as nearly all other nations are concerned, England has no great reason to anticipate harm from their action in case of war. It is the United States that will affect her interests most seriously, if they are ever to be affected in that way. There is scarcely any Power in Europe that could send out privateers in such numbers as to work serious detriment to her; but the United States could do very serious injury to her commerce, and do it very suddenly."

"They you not think it wise of the United States to give an unqualified adhesion to the 'new rules,' Mr. Adamsy'' I inquired.

"Oh, yes; I think their acceptance by the United States the best course, undoubtedly. In the event of

States the best course, undoubtedly. In the event of ourselves becoming embroiled in war we should find the rules immensely to our advantage, though, of course, as our commerce is at present limited, we run no such risk as that to which England is exposed. England has the best of reasons for the anxiety she displays in reference to this matter, although I think it practically ends between England and the United States. If these two nations are agreed neither need experience much apprehension regarding other governments; and, in any event, I think all the other Powers will signify their adhesion to the conditions, but perhaps not by having them submitted in any arbitrary way. Self-interest will lead them to acceptance gradually. You see, England felt very peculiarly the danger she was exposed to at the time the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris were repudiated by the Russian government on the Black Sea question. That, in my judgment, awakened her most serious alarm, and is one of the chef causes of the irritability she displays at present on the subject."

serious alarm, and is one of the chief catacas of airritability she displays at present on the subject."

"Do you not think, Mr. Adams," I asked, "that their mutual acceptance by the United States would be commendatory policy, with a view to the restoration of our own lost commerce?"

"I think it would be prudential, to say the least, on that score; for I do not suppose that our commerce is to remain always in its present centracted condition; and, whenever it is fully revived,

THE OPERATION OF THE RULES
will be quite as much to our advantage as to that of England, if not more. The chances are always more in favor of Great Britain being engaged in war than ourselves,"

"What do you think of the immediate prospects of a revival of our commerce?" I inquired.
"I cannot say that I see any immediate prospects of its revival," rejoined Mr. Adams, "although the present scarcity of labor and the advanced cost of coal in England will, in all probability, be somewhat to our advantage in that respect, as tending to enable us to compete in some degree more actively with her."

I next alinded to the Modoc question, and remarked to Mr. Adams that the murder of General Canby and Dr. Thomas was a very sad termination to the efforts made to bring about a better state of affairs.
"It was a very sad affair, indeed," replied the di-

affairs.
"It was a very sad affair, indeed," replied the di-plomatist, "but it was not so great a surprise as it was shocking. The fact is, I have always looked upon

OUR MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN APPAIRS

was shooking. The fact is, I have always looked upon

OUR MANAGEMENT OP INDIAN APPARES

as very unfortunate. The system is very culpable. But what I consider most serious and as having the greatest effect for the future is the trouble in the South. This fighting in Louisiana, in Grant parish, is something to be viewed, not only with the deepest regret, but with alarm also. Of course, you will not understand me as alluding to this mere isolated encounter, but to the system of things that has made such work possible, if not necessary, and which seems either unable or unwilling to exert itself to evoke a better political and social system and to establish it firmly. The management of the whole business has been extremely unfortunate.

THE WHOLE POLICY HAS BEEN WRONG.
I always rested my faith for the healthy restoration of the energies of the South upon Mr. Seward's policy, and I still think it was the best. The whole groundwork of the present plan seems to have no other possible logical effect than to create and foster sectional and hereditary animosities. It has been a great mistake to elevate the negro to the full estate of citizenship so rapidly, it should be done, but by degrees only, as he because fitted to appreciate and enjoy the prerogatives with which he becomes invested. It should have been the work of a generation or two, not of a year, and then he would have been qualified by education and an appreciation of his self-dependence and responsibility to maintain his citizenship. As he now stands in the Southern States, he has not learned the proper use and meaning of his franchise, and exercises, it not upon refection, but upon virtual dictation. He has been rewarded with the suffrage, so that a party or a clique might reap the benefit of the instrument placed in his hands. Almost everything that could be done has been done, at the same time, to depress the best element at the South. If real sound restoration is to come, it must be in a great measure be wrought through

THE OLD MASTERS,
the wealthy and edu

political masters to wield ignorance for their own aggrandizement."
"To what particular cause or causes do you attribute the peculiar violence of political agitation in Louisiana? It seems not a little strange that this particular State should become excited to the fighting point so frequently in consequence of her political dissensions."

"Well, I can hardly say what induces such peculiar outbreaks in that State. All the Southern States seem to have their grievances, but Louisianians seem certainly to COME TO BLOWS OFFENEST.

I could not express my opinion on that question without some knowledge of the local influences and surroundings of these party embrodiments. I believe her fighting propensity is stimulated chiefly by local evils surrounding and bearing upon the great questions."

and surroundings of these party embreilments. I believe her fighting propensity is stimulated chiefly by local evils surrounding and bearing upon the great questions."

"Do you believe, Mr. Adams, that the presence of a relative of the President in office in Louisiana is calculated to have a good effect among the people situated as the people of that State are situated, and considering that the President himself held during the war such a peculiar position in arms as that of their conqueror?"

Mr. Adams laughed as he replied, "Well, my opinion is that a President should not put his relatives into offices anywhere. People naturally look upon such appointments with a degree of distrust, and I think an Executive who considers his own interests fully would refrain from doing it.

THE RELATIVES OF ANY MAN in high position, are, naturally enough, supposed to have some influence, great or little, upon his judgment, and wherever they hold positions they are more likely to be made the medium of improper approaches to their more powerful relative than they could be if they were not so brought into contact with the field of wire-pulling politicians. As to whether the presence in Louisiana, in an official capacity, of a relative of the President has provoked a more violent sentiment against the administration party I am not in a position to venture an opinion. A local knowledge of the situation down there weuld be necessary to determine that question."

This substantially closed the interview, so far as it bore upon public questions, and the remainder of the conversation was devoted mainly to a dis-

This substantially closed the interview, so far as at thore upon public questions, and the remainder of the conversation was devoted mainly to a discussion of the weather, the local scenery and the relation of anecdotes and reminiscences. An hour later the remainder of the Legislative Committee of escort met the train at Pittsfield, and there were too many persons present who desired opportunities of intercourse with Mr. Adams to enable any one of them to monopolize his attention for any length of time.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT OF THE ARMY.

The Days of Shoddy Not Over-Knapsacks and Haversacks of Shoddy Issued to the Troops.
OMAHA, Neb., April 16, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I take the liberty of presenting the following remarks, for which you will perhaps find room in the columns of your searching and patriotic journal,

viz.:—
First—Congress, having raised the pay of the President, their own and that of others, signally fails in their army appropriations to meet the well-carned claims of their oftentimes distracted soldiers, an order naving been now issued in the Department of the Platte, and also, I suppose, in other departments, stopping, by reason of a deficiency of funds, the extra duty pay of soldiers employed, in lieu of citizens, in the Quartermaster's Department, as laborers and mechanics, and placing them on "daily duty," under which heading they are not held entitled to extra pay for extra services rendered.

master's bepartment, as laborers and mechanics, and placing them on "daily duty," under which heading they are not held entitled to extra pay for extra services rendered.

Second—A few days ago the Herald very preperly referred to the large expenditures to be incurred this year for outfits, &c., for military escorts for the Northern Pacific Railroad expedition, in connection with which I would remark that the new knapsacks issued to the troops on the occasion of their participating in the Yellewstone expedition of 1872, together with those just issued for this year's campaign, nave proved of so shoddy a character as to need immediate tying with pieces of rope to prevent their falling to pieces, while the haversacks, also new, have proved worthless, the whole of these articles being fit to be condemned at once after having been issued to the men—the government having been issued to the men—the government having paid high prices for rotten supplies, while the worried soldier is at his wita' end to know how to keep his seant supply of hard bread dry and clean, and his few articles of clothing together.

Third—While somewhere about thirty million pounds of beef on the hoof and other articles of the best in proportion was the estimate of supplies for 1872, and is for 1873, for savage Indians (who, by the way, one would suppose from the tenor of some remarks in the Presidential message to the Forty-second Congress, were all going to Quaker Sunday schools), the troops who participated in the last Yellowstone expedition suffered, by reason of a sufficiency of food having been improperly witheld from them during the whole journey, which occupied over three months, so much from hunger as to insure to them painful recollections of the same during the rest of their lives, and most painful apprehensions in connection with the Northern Pacific Rairoad expedition expected to start at an early day.

THE WAR OF RACES IN LOUISIA NA

Official Report of the Fight at Colfax, in Grant Parish.

Ninety-four Negroes Killed and Twelve Wounded.

The steamer B. L. Hodge, which arrived in New Orleans on the 17th of April, took back to the city Colonel T. W. De Kiyne and Colonel William Wrights of General Longstreet's staff, who had been sent on the Saturday previous to investigate the troubles in Grant parish.

We publish below the official report of these

officers to the Adjutant General of the State:-HEADQUARTERS PLEST DIVISION, LOUISIANA STATE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 17, 1872. Brigadier General HENRY STREET, Adjurant Gen-

HRADQUARTERS PIRST DIVISION, LOUISIAN STATE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW ORLEANS, April 17, 1873.

Brigadier General Henny Street, Adjutant General:—

General:—

General Henny Street, Adjutant General:—

General:—

General Henny Street, Adjutant General:—

We reached Pineville, opposite Alexandria, at about half-past nine o'clock on Monday, the 15th instant, where we were informed that a severe action had taken place at Colfax the day be ore (Sunday); that from one hundred and fifty to two hundred colored men had been killed; that two white men, named Hadnot and Harris, were wounded, the former mortally, and that Colfax, or part of it, had been burned.

Upon crossing the river to Alexandria we became convinced of the existence of a violent, though suppressed, popular excitement. Numbers of men from the parish of Rapides had participate and the struggle, and were now returning to Alexandria. Parish officials expressed themselves as apprehensive of an outbreak in Alexandria, directed against the colored men and the officials holding office under the administration of Governor Kellegg. We were urged to procure the presence of troops as speedily as possible. Attempts had been made to induce Mr. De Lacy, the Sheriff of Engides, to go to Grant parish, and failing, the person claiming to have been elected Sheriff on the Fusion ticket accompanied the party that went from Alexandria.

We leit Alexandria at about half-past eleven A. M. During our stay there mounted men were constantly crossing the river, coming from the direction of Colfax, and just as we left a party of twenty, mounted, and armed apparently with shotguns, crossed the river in a body.

Believing that Colfax was destroyed, and as we could not reach there belove dark, on our arrival at Cotile we deemed it expedient to remain there for the night. Eve

lexandria. We send herewith a plan of the Court House and

Alexandria.

We send herewith a pian of the Court House and its delences. A space of about two nundred yards square was inclosed in a slight earthwork, with ditch inside. This ditch was from ten to eighteen inches in depth and the breastwork in front of it from twenty to thirty inches in height, and was protected in front by two-and-a-haif inch pianking. On the lower side of the Court House, the greater portion of the breastwork was composed of planking alone, laid in zigzags and without ditch.

From what information we could get, we believe that the fight commenced on Sunday, the 13th instant, between ten and eleven A. M., and continued until nearly dark. Of the numbers engaged on either side it is impossible for us to form any definite idea, though we are satisfied that the parties holding the Court House were less in number than their assailants. It is asserted by the colored people that the assailants consisted of parties from the parishes of Winn, Rapides, Natchitoches, Catahoula and Caddo, in addition to those from Grant; but they were either unable or unwilling to give us the names of any parties participating in the attack. This information, however, will doubtless be obtained hereafter.

All statements that we have heard agree substantially in the main particulars. It is agreed that the attacking party was commanded by C. C. Nash, and the assailed by a man named Lev. Alien; that a surrender was demanded and reinsed; that the besieged were given thirty minutes to remove their women and children, and that at the expiration of that time the fight was commenced by the assailing party.

The attacking party had in their possession a

tion of that time the fight was commenced by the assailing party.

The attacking party had in their possession a small cannon, taken from the steamboat John T. Moore, from which they fired boits, a sample of which we depost in your office. The besieged had rigged up a couple of guns by fastening lengths of gaspipe on rafter timbers, blocking up one end with a pine plug and drilling a touchhole. One of these was bursted while trying it, some days before

which we depost in your office. The besieged had rigged up a couple of guns by fastening lengths of gaspipe on rafter timbers, blocking up one end with a pine plug and drilling a touchhole. One of these was bursted while trying it, some days before the fight, and the other has not the appearance of having been used.

Some time during the afternoon the besieged were drawn frem the field and from their breastworks into the Court House. One end of this building was without windows, nor had the besieged prepared loopholes. A colored man named Isaiah Atkins informed us that Mr. Nash had forced a colored man called Pink to come to this end of the building and hold a pine torch to the edge of the roof until it caught fire. It is our opinion that few of the colored men had been killed up to this time, but that when forced by the fire to leave the Court House they were shot down without mercy. The position and condition of many of the bodies go far to prove this. Under the warehouse, between the Court House and the river, were the dead bodies of six colored men who had evidently crept under for concealment, and were there shot like dogs. Many were shot in the back of the head and neck. One man still lay with his hands clasped in supplication. The face of another was completely flattened by blows from a gun, the broken stock of a double barrelled shot gun being on the ground near him; another had been cut across the stomach with a knife after being shot, and almost all had from three to a dozen wounds. Many of them had their brains literally blown out. It is asserted by the colored people that after the fight thirty-four prisoners, who were taken before the burning of the Court House, were taken before the burning of the Court House, were taken to ensure the rown that their brains literally blown out. It is asserted by the colored people.

Since writing the above report we have seen on board the steamboat the colored man, Lev. Allen, who can are very unlikely to recover.

We are informed that since the fight parties of m

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen. STATED SESSION.

Present—Hon, S. B. H. Vance, President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

and a quorum of members.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

That 130th street, between Firth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Beigian or trap-block pavement.

That 131st street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Beigian or trap-block pavement.

Expenses, Lall over.

That street lamps be lighted in Fifty-ninth street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

That two street lamps be lighted on north side of Ninety-dourth street, between First avenue and East River.

That gas lamps be lighted in Ninety-third street, between Second and Third avenues.

Biver.

That gas lamps be lighted in Ninety-third street, between Second and Third avenues.

That gas lamps be lighted in Seventy-second street, between Second and Third avenues.

That street lamps be lighted in Fifty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to Marlem River.

That street lamps be lighted in Fifty-sixth street, from Eighth avenue to Marlem River.

That street lamps be lighted in Eighty-fifth street, between avenue A and First avenue.

That street lamps be lighted in Forty-sixth street, from First to Second avenue.

That fifty-sixth street, from Lexingten to Fourth avenue, be paved with Heigian or trap-block pavement.

That the Comptroller draw warrants in favor of sundry persons, to the amount of \$613, for expanses incurred in the inneral of the late Aidermas Feler Gilsey.

**Lagens from for the BOARD of ASSISTANT ALDERMEN REFERRED.

To lay crosswalks from southeast corner of Front and South streets, and from northwest corner of Roosevelt and South streets, to entrance to ferry house.

To flag sidewalk in Gouvermeur slip, from Water street to Front street.

To pave 124th street, from Sixth to Eighth avenue, with granite block pavement.

To pave Washington street, from Spring to Charlton street, with Belgian bavement.

To tence vacant let on north side of Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

To flag north side of Pitty-eighth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

To flag north side of Forty-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

To flag Firty-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenuss.
To lay gas mains on the Boulevard, from Seventy-ninth to 105th street.

to 198th street.
To build a receiving hasin and culvert on southwest orner of Eleventh avenus and Fifty-lith street.
To pave Centre street, from Chambers to Broome street, Behrian pavenue.
In equing, &c., 1924 street, from Bloomingdale road to To., 1984. mains in Fifty-night street, from Tenth to ires drinking hydrant on the southeast cor-troct and First avenue.

Street, from avenue A to Harlem River,

That Eighty-fifth That Eighty-first steel from avenue A to With avenue, be paved with Heigh over the hinch paveneen.

That Thirty-sizh a cell from First to Second avenue, be paved with Helping. O' trap-block raveneen.

That the Comptoider b a cross city Continuencies, the sum of \$1,000, to be in 100 b.

That First sixh aroot, a tod, the ourb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks day tod, the ourb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks day tod, the ourb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks day continue the ourb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks day tod. The avenue and avenue A, be regulated and grades. The curb and gutter stones act and the sidewalks day the curb and gutter stones act and the sidewalks day the curb and gutter stones act and the sidewalks day and his set. River, he regulates and reselves the butten and his set and the sidewalks as wenter and the sidewalks he curb and gutter stones be tand the same and the sidewalks he find the sidewalks he find the sidewalks he find the sidewalks he find the sidewalks he finded.

That a crosswalk be inid across hast Fourtzenth street, opposite 20.

Each by the following vote—
Allianstive—The Fresdent, Aldermen Billings, Cooper, Falconer, Flangasa, Kehr, Koch, Lysaght, Monkelmer, Morris, Ottendorier and Kelly—12.

Adjourned until Taursday next, the 24th instant, at three P. M. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Present-William Wade, Esq., President, in the chair and a quorum of members. and a quorum of members.

Resolutions LAID over.

That crosswalks be baid from the northeast corner of Murray and West streets, and one from southeast corner of Murray and West streets, to doe from southeast corner of Murray and West streets, to der 28, opposite.

That the sidewalk on the south side of Frankin street, from Centre to Eim street, he reflagsed.

That a free drinking hydrant be pinced on the south-west corner of seven is fixed that a free the street and North avenue. That this street, from Sevena to fagith avenue, be regulated and graded, the ourb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks drawed.

That Hain street, Irom courb and gutter somes cogulated and graded, the courb and gutter somes the sidewalks daysed.

That the Corporation Attorney prepare and revise all the ordinances heretolare in force, that 3,693 copies of the same be printed unser his direction, and the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated to the corporation attorney.

the same be printed unser his direction, and the sum of \$5,00 is increby appropriated to the Corporation Attorney for the work.

That 127th street, from Second to Seventh avenue, be paved with Beiglan or frap-block pavement.

That Seventy-taind street, from Third avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks thagged.

That the Board of Health of the Health Department of the City of New York contract with the person or persons from whom the said Beard received on the Bth day of March, 1875, the lewest responsible bid, to remove the night soil from the city.

REFORTS LAID OVER.

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have so much of Fourth avenue, from 116th street to 124th street, as lies on each side of the improvement now in progress of sinking the trick for railroad purposes, regulated and graded, by contract or otherwise.

That Morton street, from Bleecker street to West street, be renumbered.

the trick for railroad purposes, regulated and graded, by contract or otherwise.

That Morion street, from Bleecker street to West street, be renumbered.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN REFERRED.

That the vacant lots on the west side of Sixth avectue, from Fility-fourth to Fility-filith street, be fenced in.

That Eighty-fifth street, from avenue A to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-blobk pavement.

That Fility-second street, between First avenue and avenue A, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That 15:3 street, between Eleventh avenue Boulevard and the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set and the sidewalks flagged.

That Thirty-skyth street, from Pirst to Second avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Parenty-sixth street, from Broadway to North River, be payed with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That Thenty-minh street, from Broadway to North River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

That treet lamps be lighted in Fifty-minh street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, be flagged.

That the sidewalk on the north side of Sixty-second street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, be flagged.

That the sidewalk on the north side of Sixty-second street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, be flagged.

That the sidewalk on the cast side of Fifth avenue, between Fifty-minh street, between Fifty-minh and Sixty-third streets, be flagged.

That the sidewalk on the cast side of Fifth avenue, between Fifty minh and Sixty-third streets, be flagged.

That the sidewalk on the cast side of Fifth avenue, between Fifth and Sixty-eighth and Sixty-eig

A -STORAGE-WEST SIDE STORAGE WAREhouses, 533, 634, 636 Hudson street, 779 Greenwich
street, and 10 Abingdon square, for furniture, pianos,
haggage, and all other family property. All goods
placed in separate rooms. These establishments are the
most responsible, reliable, accommodating and lowest
in rate in New York.

The Green of the following and lowest
in rate in New York.

Offices 593 Hudson street, near West Twelith street.

Offices 593 Hudson street, near west the control of the control of

CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, & &c., in separate rooms,—This is one of the safest and best ventilated buildings in the city. We invite the attention of all parties wishing to store their rurniture to our accommodations for hoisting and packing goods,

our accommodations for hoisting and packing goods, style of rooms, &c.; all persons and packing goods, and have access to them.

32 and 34 COMMERCE STREET.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING—FOR FURNITURE.

baggage, carriages, goods and wares of every description; separate closed compartments, always accessible; goods raised by elevators and received in interior court of warehouses, avoiding delays and street risks.

H. G. HAEGER. Eighth avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-tourth streets.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-KNOWN ESTAB Hishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street. Utmost value paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. Miller. Ac., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. Millen.

A T. B. Mintz's, 88 Sixth Avenue.—Wanted.

A \$75,000 worth of Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry,
for the Western trade. Ladies and gents will be astonished at the prices we pay in cash; silk dresses, \$10 to
\$10, coats, \$3 to \$20; pants, \$2 to \$10. A note by post
punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mints, in and out

or the city.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET,
H. HERS pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT M. MARKS' WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Please call at or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Please try, and satisfy yourselves.

on by Mrs. Marks. Please try, and satisfy yourselves.

AT M. COHN'S, 426 SEVENTH AVENUE, BELOW
Thirty-fourth street, pays the full value for ladies'
and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Bedding, 4c.
Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. M. COHN.

—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN HAVING CAST-OFF
Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of, will
do well to call at H. MANNES', 399 and 392 Seventh avenue, as I pay the highest price of any in the trade.
Ladles attended to by Mrs. Mannes.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mannes.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE.—LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mish.

A THE WELL RENOWNED ESTABLISHMENT, 246 Seventh avenue—I have just received orders to the amount of \$75,000; I am therefore compelled to pay the following prices:—For silk Dresses, \$5 to \$80; Coats, \$5 to \$25; Pants, \$1 to \$11; the highest prices paid for Carpets, Please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue. N. B.—Second house above Twenty-fourth street.

forth street.

A STONISHING PRICES CAN BE OBTAINED FOR Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c.; for Pants, \$2 to \$7; Coats, \$3 to \$20; oresses, \$5 to \$75; Diamonds, Laces, the utmost value will be paid. Please call on or address by note Mr. or Mrs. H. BARRIS, \$1 Sixth a venue, third store above Waverley place.

A T F. HARRIS', 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Washington and Waverly places.—Ladles and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices given for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. Never before have such high prices been paid, as we are bound to full an order, and goods must be had. For Coats, from \$35 to \$20; Pants, \$25 to \$70; Please call or address as above. Ladles attended by Mrs. Harris.

Above. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

A T LEON'S, 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY. third street.—You get highest prices for Ladies' and Gentlemen's cast-off Clothing; Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

A T J, ANHALT'S, 178 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES price for Cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets and Jewelry, as I have a great demand for them from the West: the price is no object, as I must fill up my orders. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Anhalt.

waited on by Mrs. Annait.

301 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH STREET.

302 Ladies and gentlemen will receive 40 per cer
more than any other dealer will pay for Cast-off Clothing
Carpets, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

EUROPE.

PARIS.—HOTEL FOLKESTONE, NO. 9 RUE CASTEL-lane, near the Madeleine, Comfortable hotel ac-commodations at moderate prices; English speken, y se habla Espanol. Apartments at from 2 to 10 francs. Table d'hote at 16 d'hote at 6.

Swiss AND UNITED COURIERS' SOCIETY,—COUFiers may be secured on arrival by families visiting
Europe, on writing the Secretary, 38 Mountstreet, Grosvenor square, London, England.

EYES AND EARS.

A RTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—T. J. DAVIS, IN-ventor and only maker of the improved Artificial Human Eye, acknowledged by the faculty to be the only correct imitation of nature in the world. 127 East Fifteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. SOFT CAPSULES.
SOFT CAPSULES.
Castor oil and many other nauseous medicines can be taken casily and sately in taken casily and sately in DUNDAS, DICK & CO.'S SOFT CAPSULES.
DUNDAS, DICK & CO.'S SOFT CAPSULES.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY-

The steamship KOLN, Captain H. & Franke, will sail on Wednesday, April 25, at 2 P. M., from Brennen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by Steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Captain W. Ladewig, on caniship DEOTSCHLAND, Captain W. Ladewigs, on irriay, April 26. ATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND MEN, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

Por irelight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents No. 2 Bowling Green SMAN LINE.

For Queenstown and Laverpool. Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LIMERICE.
CITY OF LONDON.
CITY OF NEW YORK.
CITY OF NEW YORK.
CITY OF PARIS
OUTY OF PARIS
CITY OF PARIS
Saturday, May 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.
Saturday, May 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.
Saturday, May 9, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier
48, North River.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from piet 45, North River.

Cabin, \$85 and \$160, gold, according to accommodation, Round rely thekets at low rates.

Stearage—To Laverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, \$40. Prepaid certificates, \$35; currency.

Passechners also forwarded to Havre Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Demirark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drate sauce at lowest rates.

Drate sauce at lowest rates.

Drate sauce at lowest rates.

For seerage passage, 33 Broadway.

For seerage passage, 35 Broadway.

For Seerage passage, 30 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. THE GENERAL TRANSATEANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BEEST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite rouse for the Continuit will sait from pier No. 30 North River, as followed.

thout will sail from pier No. 30 North
lows:

VILLE DU HAVRE, Surmont Saturday, April 19
PERBIRE, Daure Saturday, May 17
WASHINGTON, Roussan Saturday, May 17
ST. LAURENT, Lemaric Saturday, May 31
ST. LAURENT, Lemaric Saturday, wine) PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVER.
First Cabin, \$125; Second Cabin, \$75.
Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passonaers.
American travellers going to or returning from the
Confinent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both
transit by English railway and the disconariers of crossting the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expentse.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway. WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CAREVING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and indi-powered steamships.
Saling from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC.
Saling at Cork Harbor each way.
CELTIC.
Saling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC Saturday, May 10, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC Saturday, May 10, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC Saturday, May 10, at 3 P. M.
-From the White Star dock, Payonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for classes unrivalled, combining safety speed and comfort. classes unrivalled, combining safety speed and comfort.
Saloons staterpoones, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is feit. Surgeons and stewardess accompany the steamer.
Rates—Saloon. \$100 gold, steering. \$30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates. \$32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Dratis from £1 upwards.
For Isanection of plans and ather, information annivers.

Aris, Handurs,
Ilina, &c.,
Draits from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at
he company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bilis of lading issued to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent. THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANYS iron mail steamship
FRISIA.
Captain C. Meier, will sail on Thursday, April 24, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First Cabin, \$120.
Steerage, \$30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents,
General Passenger Agents,
GI Broad street, New York.
The WESTPHALIA will sail May 1.

The WESTPHALIA will sail May I.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool; fortnightly to London direct.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, from piers 44 and 47 North River.

ITALY, Grigs. Saturday, April 26, at 3 P. M. GREECE, Thomas Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M. FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner. Thursday, May 8, at 2 P. M. THESE STEAMSHIPS ARE.

Cabin passage—\$80, \$90 and \$100, currency. Excursion—\$100 and \$180.

Steerage, \$2, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Carditt, Bristol of London, CHEARER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the combany's office, 69 Broadway.

TORSE AMERICAN'STEAMSHIP LINE.

NORSE-AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE

O Broadway.

NORSE-AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LICENSE AND LONGON The first class tull powered steamship ST. OLAF.

Chr. N. Hille, commander, of 2.600 tens and 500 horse power, will leave Harbeck's stores, Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 25, for the above port.

Passage—Cabin, \$50, currency.

Stecrase, 23, currency.

The steamship FRITHIOF will follow on Tuesday, May B. For freight or passage apply to B. For freight or passage apply to South William street. CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL
MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING
AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW YORK.

SJAVA. Wed. April 32 PARTHIA. Sat. April 26
*CUBA. Wed. April 39 ABYSSINIA. Sat. Muy 10
*SCOTIA. Wed. May 7 BATAVIA. Sat. Muy 17
ALOBRIA. Wed. May 14 CALABRIA. Sat., Muy 17
ALOBRIA. Wed. May 13
*RUSSIA. Wed. May 13
Steamers marked thus (*) do not carry steerage passencers.

*RUSSIA.....Wed., May 21
Steamers marked thus (*do not carry steerage passengers.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New York.
Rates of Passage.—Cabin, \$90, \$100 and \$130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, \$15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, \$30, currency.

CHAS, G. FRANCKLYN, Agent. or to

P. H. DUVERNET,
corner Clark and Randolph streets,
Chicago, III.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP JAVA EMBARK
from the Cunard whari, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 2:30 P. M., on Wednesday, April 23, 1873.
CHAR. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

A NCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from pier 20 North River, New York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
OLYMPIA. Wed, April 23 VICTORIA. Sat. May 10
INDIA. Sat. Abril 26 CASTALIA. Wed, May 14
COLUMBIA. Wed, April 30 ANGLIA. Sat. May 18
USTRALIA. Sat. May 3 ASSVRIA. Wed, May 21
ISMAILIA. Wed, May 7 EUROPA. Sat. May 24
ISMAILIA. Wed, May 6 EUROPA. Sat. May 24
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line
are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and
ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent issued at lowest rates, DRAFTS FOR ANY AMOUNT AT CURRENT RATES. Company's offices, No. 7 Rowling Green, New York. Just published, "The Trip to Europe," a magazine of information for ocean travellers; can be had free of charge on application.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.-STEAM TO QUEENS.

WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

CREAT WESTERN STRANSHIP LINE.

T NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester and all ports in the Bristol Channel.

The steamers of this line will sail from Pier Is, East
River, as follows:—

ARRAGON, Western to follow.

Saturday, May 17

GREAT WESTERN to follow.

New steamer now building.
Cabin passage, \$70, currency.

Steerage, \$30, currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain

Prepaid certificates. Drafts for Li and upwards.

For freight or passage apply to

E. MORGAN'S SONS,

70 South street, New York.

TATE LINE
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND
LONDONDERRY,
LOUISIANA,
GEORGIA,
WIRGINIA,
PENNSYLVANIA SAILS MAY 7,
from the company's dock, Fulton ferry, Brooklyn.
SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS,
Cabin, \$50 and \$60, gold; steerage, \$30, currency.
All on asloon deck.
Passengers booked to or from any part of Great Britain,
Ireland, Norway, Sweden and the Continent at lowest
rates. Prepaid certificates as low as by any other first
class line
DRASTS ISSUED ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO. Avents

DRAFTS ISSUED ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
For freight or passage apply to
Steerage office 45 Broadway.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS.
At reductions from 10 to 45 per cent below ordinary
fares, by all lines of steamers. To Vienna, eighty-seven
routes; to Italy, seventy-two routes. Circular tickets for
Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, the Rhine, &c., by all
routes from London. Tickets issued and berths on
steamers secured.

COOK, SON & JENKINS.

COOK, SON & JENKINS.
202 Broadway.
"Cook's Excursionist" for April, giving fares, expense
&c., for all tours, now ready; price, 10c. Special Personally Conducted Party leaves on May 10, for Italy and Vienna (105 days), fron New York; \$750, gold, which includes all expenses for th

UNITED STAFES PASSPORT BUREAU, OFFICIAL WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street. GAZE'S MIDSUMMER TOUR TO VIENNA,

U Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, Italy, France, &c. Person ally conducted. Starts from New York June 21, Inclusive terms, \$600 gold. See detailed programme. □AZK'S American office, No. 6 Bowling Green, New York,

· COASTWISK STE AMSHIPS.

COASTWISK STRAMSHIPS.

Pacific Mail Stramship of Pany's fan to California, Japan and China, Vis Panama, Carrying mails, passengers and fr. 18th to Aspinwall Panama, Santa Mar. W. Greytown and Pacific coast of Mexico, Central America, Peru and Chile.

April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNGEY, Cap Vain A. G. Gray, will leave pier 12 North River at 12 octor & common of Panama will the steamer Molfongo, Captain Connelly, touching at Macapulco and San Diego; also connecting for all Con. Val American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 18 Us and 20th of each month connect with the company ateamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Crus and Fort Angel.

Steamer Collorado will leave San Francisco May I. 1873, for Japan and Gines For raises of passage, freight and all other information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street.

F. R. BABY, Agent. F. R. BABY, Agent.

AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first class from built screw steamers will be despatched (unless prevented by unforceson circumstances) as follows:

The steamship NANDINGO, Captain Sponce, for Havana direct, on 26th April.

The steamship CLARIBEL, Captain Bayley, for Tork's Island, Kingston and Savanilla, on the 30th April.

For freight and passage, apply to PIM, Fortwood & CO., General Agents, 56 Wall street and 59 Pine street, New York.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE. These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday at 1 P. M. from pier il North River (foot of Cedar street), for Havana (1988). Tuesday, April 22 Steamship MORRO CASPILE. Tuesday, April 28 Steamship CERSCENT CITY Tuesday, May 6 Supplementary mail on pier at a quarter to three P. M. on day of satting.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accoundations) apply to MILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street or No. 6 Bowling Green. D. McKELLER, Agent in Havana.

NITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP The elegant acrew steamship MERRIMACK, 2,000 tons burden, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Phra, Pernambuco, Babha and Rio de Janeiro, on Wednesday, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 13 North River.

For freight or passage apply to W. R. GARRISON, Agent. No. 5 Bowling Green.

COLUMBIAN MAIL STEAM PACKET LINE, FOR Matanzas and Havana, carrying the United States mail.—The first class sidewheel steamship Santiaged DE CUBA, Captain J. W. Reynolds, will sail from Pier No. 4 North River on Wednesday, April 39, For treight or passage apply to C. L. GUILLEAURE & CO. Agents, 14 Broadway. Due notice will be given of next sailing day.

NEW YORK AND BERMUDA STEAMSHIP LINE. N SW JORK AND BERMUDA STRANSHIP LINE,
For Hamilton and St. George, Bernuda,
carrying the United States Mail, and sailing from pier 37
North River, as 'follows':
Sidewheel steamship ALBEMARLE, Captain Read,
Thursday, April 24, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Sidewheel steamship HATTERAS, Captain Lawrence,
Thursday, May I, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
LUNT BROTHERS,
28 South street.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA AND MEXICO,
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRIGZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving
plor No. 3 North River, at 3 P.
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana only). April 24
CLEOPATRA (Havana only). May 1
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only) May 1
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only) May 2
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana only) May 22

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway. TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCH ing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The steamer CLYDE, Captain Kennedy, is now receiving freight at pier 20 East River, and will sail Saturday, April 26,

Through bills of lading given to Houston, either by the G. H. and H. R. R. or by the Houston Direct Navigation Company, and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. Bailroad.

No charge for forwarding in New York.

For freight or passage apply to

C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street,

or W. P. CLYDE, 112 Wall street,

TOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
The steamship NEW ORLEANS, Captain E. V. Gager,
will leave pier No. 9 North River on Saturday, April 28,
at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given
to Galveston. Indianola, Rockfort or Aranaa wharf,
Brazos, Sanningo and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, \$50; steerage, \$25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

POR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STRAMSHIP LINE.

From Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISSISPIPI, Captain M. B. Crowell,
on Saturday, April 26.

Freight received daily. Through rates given to St.
Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

NASSAU AND HAVANA, under contract with colonial government, steamship LEO will sail on Wednesday, April 30, at three P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

P. ALEXANDRE & SONS.

31 Broadway. POR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND,

THE Old Dominion Stemmship Company will despatch from pier 37, North River, their elegant steamship RICH-MOND, Couch, commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, April 24, at 3 P.M., giving through bills of ladding to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. *Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37 or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey. TWO STEERAGE TICKETS FOR SALE-NEW OR-

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE. CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY-PASSAGE \$1.50.—THE O'clerant steamboats SUNNYSIDE and POWELLE leave pier 49 North River, foot of Leron street daily (Saturdays excepted), at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New York Central and Troy and Boston railroads for all points North, East and West. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal, Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELIA, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Bewport and Fall River. mounts.

A T 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamouds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought, Pawnbrokess Tickets bought, at 77 Bleecker street. AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets, NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 296 BROADWAY, BETWEEN ON Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, and particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies; business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,
I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and
Jowelry. Advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 67 13th st., near Broadway

A MERICAN OFFICE \$75,000, ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, India Shawis, Laces, Valuables, &c.; any amount loaned, or will buy; the utmost value given.

73 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

A T JACKSON'S, 808 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVenth street—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal Property of every description. Private entrance for ladies.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Dewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls and other Merchandise, or the Goods bought at fair prices. 1951; Bowery, up stairs.

D. M. JOHNSON, Loan Broker.

DAWNBROKERS TICKETS BOUTH OF DIAMONDS, Watches, Jowelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, May Lee. Unitery, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, &c., at 1954 Bowary, up stairs.

99 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches,
Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought
and sold. Room I.
HAYMAN LEOPOLD. Jeweiry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room!.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jeweiry, Sales, Laces and Shawis, Same bought at tuil value.

68.5 Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jeweiry and all Merchandise, at the old-established Loan office. Same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

913 BROADWAY, OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND most reliable office.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jeweiry, Laces, &c.; same bought at null value.

1.267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH THE AUGUST AND STREET, SAME BOUGHT AND STREET, SAME

THE DAILY GRAPFIC OF TO MORROW WILL CON tain the Sermos of Rev. Dr. Dix before the Guilds of Trinity parish; als, several litustrations of St. John's Chapel, and the gerations of St. John's Chapel.